

GERMANS START NEW DRIVE IN CHAMPAGNE

THE WEATHER

THE BOSTON AMERICAN

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BOSTON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1916

PRICE ONE CENT

ENEMY RESISTS NEW-ROA WAR

Henry Siegel to Be Rearrested

NEGLIGENT
FACES NEW
WARRANT

Depositors Who Suffered Heavily
in Collapse of Stores Demand
Return of All Their Funds

New York, Feb. 28.—It was
decided today that when Henry
Siegel is released from the
Monroe County Penitentiary in
Rochester, Wednesday, he is to be
re-arrested and the depositors in
his private banks, who lost tre-
mendous sums in New York and
Boston, are to ask District At-
torney Swann to prosecute him a
second time.

Siegel is due for release at Roch-
ester at 3 o'clock Wednesday morn-
ing. A bench warrant will be wait-
ing for him at the penitentiary door,
based on the twelve indictments
which are still pending against him.

SLIGHT HOPE FOR RESTITUTION
Siegel was tried and convicted in
Livingston County, under a charge of
larceny. The Supreme Court there
will be asked to hold Siegel in \$250-
000 bail, or to remove the old bond of
another amount.

The 15,000 depositors in the Siegel
banks have received only 11 per cent.
of the \$2,500,000 that Siegel and his
partners borrowed from them. This
money was used in an unsuccessful
effort to hold up the tottering Siegel
store.

A year ago Siegel made an offer to
pay to depositors \$100,000, which
would come from his relatives and
friends, but that offer was with-
drawn. The depositors might not call
for further punishment of the man,
but they now have slender hope of
restitution.

STILL FEEL COMPLAINTS
District Attorney Swann feels, too,
that Siegel escaped lightly by being
fined \$1,000 and serving six months in
jail. He is now writing letters to
the law on only two possible chances of
bettering Siegel's record.

One possibility lies in Siegel's re-
peated promise that he will re-ex-
amine his business and make enough to repay
his creditors in full.

The second chance is that the same
relatives and friends who offered
\$100,000 last year might be ready with
the money now to save off further
prosecution.

The District Attorney's office has
decided to write to all New York and
Boston banks to see if they have any
unclaimed deposits. Some have
been promised to Siegel, and as
the law can do, others will be
paid back to him.

Advisers, before proceeding with
any of the heaviest loans, will
ask in Boston may be called in
at as well as local offices.

Man Killed in
Garage Quarrel
in Providence

Providence, Feb. 28.—George W.
Clark, 35, of No. 22 Randall street,
Providence, a chauffeur for the Me-
chanical Petroleum Company of this city,
died at the Rhode Island Hospital
yesterday afternoon, as the result
of being struck on the head with a
wrench "Jackhammer" according to
the police.

Brickley L. Dresser, 21, a helper em-
ployed by the same company, is arrested
by the police, who say he inflicted the
blow that caused Clark's death.

The police say that Clark and
Dresser became involved in an alter-
cation in the garage of the company,
on Allen avenue.

It is alleged that Dresser struck
Clark with the hammer, and then,
walking into the office, informed the
clerk of what he had done.

The ambulance was sent to the
garage, where Clark was found un-
conscious on the garage floor. Dresser
had disappeared.

**MORGAN MAN SILENT
ON NEW WAR LOAN**
New York, Feb. 28.—A. M. Ander-
son, member of the firm of J. P. Mor-
gan and Company, arrived here from
London on the White Star liner
Cedric, there was only one other
passenger on the ship.

Mr. Anderson is in charge of the
bonding department of the Morgan
firm. He admitted that he had seen
J. P. Morgan in London, but declined
to say whether he had seen him re-
garding the new war loan.

**BOY BURNED BY
CELLULOID FIRE**
Thomas Davis, year-old son of Mr.
and Mrs. John Davis, No. 35 P
street, South Boston, was probably
fatally burned today in the kitchen
of his home when a celluloid collar with
which he was playing caught fire from
the stove. The child was removed to
the Carney Hospital.

**12,970 AT ERZERUM
CAPTURED BY CZAR**
London, Feb. 28.—An official Petro-
grad statement says that at the cap-
ture of Erzerum the Russian took
prisoners 12,970 officers and 12,715 men.
They also captured 352 guns, three
standards and large stores of munitions
and provisions.

**REPORT DEFEATED
GERMAN A SUICIDE**
London, Feb. 28.—A Petrograd dis-
patch to Reuters says that Count
Kleist, the German commander at
Krasnabulak, committed suicide when
the Russians captured the Persian
city.

2 MILLIONS
CUT FROM
BUDGET

Mayor Curley today presented
the "segregated budget" to the
City Council. It was his first of-
ficial act on his return from his
Southern trip. The budget calls
for the expenditure of \$17,000,
000 during the city's next fiscal
year.

The Mayor cut \$2,000,000 from the
budget before he presented it, as the
estimate of department heads was
\$2,000,000 in excess of the amount the
city is permitted by law to expend.

In transmitting the budget the
Mayor said:

"The segregated budget upon which
department estimates have been based
for the first time in the history of the
city, while resulting in some infor-
mation and preparation in many
cases, and more minute study of de-
partmental expenditures, nevertheless
varies little from preceding years as
regards the amounts desired necessary
for the various department heads."

"The departmental estimates are more
than \$2,000,000 in excess of the
amount which, under the law, the city
is permitted to expend. Yet in my
opinion, with the possible exception of
the paving service of the public works
department, no serious impairment
will result in consequence of the re-
duction by me made and in which the
aggregate has been in excess of the
\$2,000,000 aforementioned."

"I am, however, strongly of the
opinion that further reductions would
impair present efficiency, the standard
of which is today equal and in some
cases superior to that which obtains
in other American cities."

"The principal increases are to be
found in those departments which are
most directly in contact with the
public, namely, charities, hospitals,
libraries, fire, police and correctional
institutions, the efficient administration
of which must be reckoned from the
standpoint of service rather than
economy in dollars."

"It is accepted that in everything
save death streets Boston is in the
forefront of American municipalities,
and it is the sincere desire of every
American interested in the welfare of
the municipality that a definite pro-
gram be shortly establishing and rig-
idly followed with reference to the con-
struction of thoroughfares that will
be sanitary and durable."

End Taunton Strike.
Taunton, Feb. 28.—The strike of
140 employees of the Taunton Tye
Works and Blackley, which has been
on for a week, ended today when the
all employees accepted an increase of
three cents an hour.

Italian Hospital Ship
Sunk by Mine in Adriatic

Rome, Feb. 28.—The Italian hospital ship *Mare
Chiara* has been sunk by a mine in the Adriatic Sea, off
San Giovanni di Medua, Albania.

LATEST WAR BULLETINS

Amsterdam, Feb. 28.—Five German generals who
held the Iron Cross of the first class have been killed in
the battle of Verdun, according to Berlin advices today.
The hospitals at Metz are filled with German wounded.

Vienna, Feb. 28.—The War Office announced today
that Austro-Hungarian troops captured many prisoners
and large quantities of supplies and ammunition in the
occupation of Durazzo.

Athens, Feb. 28.—Crown Prince Frederick William
of Germany is expected to make a visit to Constantinople
and Sofia early in March, according to advices that
reached official circles here today.

Salonica, Feb. 28.—German troops have replaced
the Bulgarians in Monastir, according to word received
at the Anglo-French headquarters today. It is believed
that the Bulgarians who left the city will be used else-
where.

Copenhagen, Feb. 28.—Though the German censor
has prevented the transmission of dispatches from Ber-
lin giving estimates of Teutonic losses at Verdun, cable-
grams received from the German capital today said that
the battle was the "most horrible in the world's history."

Mansfield to
Take Bride, but
Not "Toodles"

Harry K. Mansfield, former pro-
prio of the *Freemason* Inn and who
figured as defendant in the breach of
promise suit brought by Elizabeth
"Toodles" Ryan, is soon to be married.
It was stated on excellent authority
today.

But his bride will not be "Toodles"
Ryan.
First rumors of Mr. Mansfield's mar-
riage coupled his name with Miss
Ryan. Later the facts came to light
that Mr. Mansfield visited New York
some two weeks ago and has since
gone to Palm Beach.

He will shortly return to New York,
and there marry a New York girl.
He plans a honeymoon trip through
the South, and thence to Japan. It is
stated. Upon his return he will prob-
ably live in New York.
The name of the New York girl is
still a mystery.

**MAN IS FROZEN TO
DEATH IN TAUNTON**
Taunton, Feb. 28.—The body of a
man, believed to be that of Richard
Rhodes of Pawtucket, R. I., was found
today on the steps of an unfinished
house on Broadway, this city. Medical
Examiner Charles Atwood said that
the man had frozen to death. In a
pocket was a card of the Builders
and Decorators' Union of Pawtucket
bearing the name of Richard Rhodes.

FRENCH
FORCED
BACK

Germany Capture Navarin, Im-
portant
Champagne Position, and
Increase Gains at Verdun

London, Feb. 28.—While the
battle around Verdun raged with
even greater ferocity today, the
Germans have launched a new of-
fensive in the Champagne, and at
one point in this new drive have
captured nearly a mile of French
trenches.

This was at Navarin Farm,
where the Germans claim to have
taken prisoners twenty-six officers
and 1,000 men. The French admit
the Kaiser's success in the Cham-
pagne.

Meanwhile, German attacks near
Verdun were met by equally fierce
counterattacks by the French, with
the French in today's official report claim-
ing the Germans have been effectively
checked. Berlin, however, makes the
official claim of new and important
gains, while semi-official advices from
Berlin claim the destruction of a second
fort defending Verdun—Fort Beau-
voisin.

CENTRE OF STRUGGLE.
Fort Douaumont continues to be the
centre of a terrific struggle—agitating
inequally in intensity since the
great battle along the Aisne early in
the war. Berlin says attacks by fresh
masses of French troops against Ger-
man positions in and near Douaumont
and Hartmann were repelled with
success.

On the other hand the French, who
have not admitted the capture of Dou-
aumont, say in today's communiques
that the fort is "closely surrounded."
This undoubtedly means that the
French have gradually encircled the
German captors of the important for-
tification.

Paria claims the defeat of German at-
tempts to capture the village of Doua-
mont to capture the village of Doua-
mont.

In the Woerthe district the Verdun
fighting centred about the railroad sta-
tion in the village of Pys, which was
taken by the Germans and then retaken
by the French. Paris reports increas-
ing activity by the Germans in the east
of Verdun. Berlin tells of German suc-
cesses on this field, however, which
brought them to the foot of the Ler-
viller Heights at several points. Berlin
also reports an advance in the direction
of the next step to the north out
of Verdun.

BRAND TOLD OF BATTLE.
A Paris dispatch quoted Premier
Briand claiming the French have
gained the advantage at Verdun. The
Premier says:
"Caught between two herring fish"
said M. Briand, "covered with shrap-
nel from the German guns, and by our
fresh divisions arriving upon the field."

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

GENERAL HUMBERT, com-
mander of the French
forces at Verdun, upon whom
the allies depend to replace the
great German drive



OVER
MILLION
MEN ENGAGED
IN BATTLE

By FRANK TWEED,
International News Service Staff Cor-
respondent.

London, Feb. 28.—While the French
and German reports as to the battle
of Verdun differ on minor details, it
is apparent that the Teutons forces
operating under the eyes of the Kaiser
are now hammering at the inner
ring of forts protecting Verdun.

The outer line has been broken
unquestionably, Fort Douaumont, if
it is not in the hands of the Germans,
was as smashed that it is useless
as a point of defence.

The battle front has been ex-
tended by the operations of the Ger-
mans that it is estimated that about
1,400,000 soldiers are involved. This
has necessitated a reorganization on
the front by which the British troops
have extended their positions, taking
over trenches previously held by the
French.

With the daily progress of the
battle it is becoming clear that the
conflict is one to be decided by gun
and infantry. The French army has
both in abundance. The superiority
in these two features that the Ger-
mans displayed early in the war has
been reversed.

As soon as Ambassador von Bern-
storff left the State Department Bu-
reau, Secretary Lansing sent out word that he
had left a memorandum. He did not
state what the contents were but as-
sumed that it would be submitted to
the President.

Robert Schick, Zwettl, the Aus-
trian ambassador, said today.

SITUATION
IS GRAVER
TODAY AT
CAPITAL

Germany Replies That All
Armed Ships Are Offensive
Offer Proof Against British
Responsibility.

New York, Feb. 28.—Carrying out
its promise, the French have
expedited for Bordeaux today,
after her departure had been post-
poned for a week. More than 200
persons had originally booked pas-
sage on the liner, but most of them
were transferred to the Lafayette.

Mrs. E. Barclay Hilton, who had re-
ceived an anonymous warning that
the *Lafayette* was to be sunk by a
German submarine, did not sail.

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN,
International News Service Staff Cor-
respondent.

Washington, Feb. 28.—German-
y today, through Ambassador
von Bernstorff, formally notified
the United States that there was
no such thing as a "merchantman
armed for defensive purposes."

Her position, very frankly stated
at a conference between the
Ambassador and the Secretary of
State, was that armament of any
character was offensive armament
insofar as merchant vessels were
concerned.

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Robert Schick, Zwettl, the Aus-
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Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Boston American Want Ads

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80 SUMMER ST. 264 WASHINGTON ST.

(Tel. Main 5180). (2 Doors North of Water Street)

GERMAN ADVANCE CLOSING

Continued from First Page.

at battle at an unexpected moment, the Germans saw their efforts stopped.

The struggle was a terrific one, the heroic troops went into the line bravely, but the light and heavy artillery dug sanguinary warfare in the compact ranks of the German army. Exhausted, their ranks decimated, the German army could not offer further counter-attacks.

We have reported the advance of the German army, but the advance of the German army is not the only thing that has happened.

Some military observers have said that the Kaiser is ready to attack the Meuse hills, but the advance of the German army is not the only thing that has happened.

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WAR SUMMARY

The German gains at Verdun continue, though they have slowed down since the three-mile advance of Friday. The exact situation is difficult to determine from the official reports. There has been a slackening in the German advance, but whether this is due to a lull in their efforts or to a weakening of their power is yet uncertain.

Roughly, the line of battle now runs from the Meuse east on a line about three and a half miles north of the city, through Douaumont and the Harmand field of forest. As the line approaches the town of Dieppe it turns southward, and skirts the foot of the Meuse hills to the neighborhood of Fresnes, ten miles southeast of Verdun. Thence it cuts back to St. Mihiel, thence east to Pont a Mousson.

Fighting is in progress along this entire line, of close to fifty miles, and the fighting has apparently reached its greatest intensity during the past twenty-four hours along the Meuse hills, which are topped by French fortifications, and which the Germans now seek to carry.

The French minimize the loss of Fort Douaumont, speaking of it as an advanced post in the old scheme of Verdun defence. The fort occupied the apex of a salient, sitting upon the end of the ridge of the Meuse hills and commanding the plains on either side. Without the reduction of the fort, an advance along these plains would have been tremendously costly. With the fort reduced, the advance may be made at much less cost in men.

The French have begun counter attacks, and five such attempts to recapture the fort of Douaumont failed. If the French counter attacks break down without regaining a substantial amount of the lost territory, the tide will probably turn to the Germans.

The next three days should be decisive of the ultimate fate of the fortress.

There has been a tendency to speak of Verdun as the "Gateway to Paris" and to declare that the fall of Verdun would mean the fall of Paris. This is in no sense true. The fall of Verdun would mean a reshaping of the French lines from Rheims eastward, but Paris would be as safe after the fall as it is today. If the Germans want Paris, they will undoubtedly go after it by the shortest route, starting an attack southward from Soissons.

Durazzo has fallen to Austria Hungary, with some prisoners and war material. This was expected.

The Russians officially claim only some 1,000 prisoners taken at Erzerum. The Turks evidently abandoned that fortress without serious attempt at defence against siege operations.

The losses around Verdun are heavy and increasing, though we hear more of the "terrible slaughter" of Germans than of French. A Berlin dispatch today says the French losses, exclusive of the 15,000 unwounded prisoners taken by the Germans, have been about 50,000.

It is safe to assume this is an overstatement. The total French losses, including prisoners, may be 50,000. The German estimate of French losses at 50,000 plus 15,000 prisoners seems high on German losses for Germany would scarcely estimate the French losses as much greater than her own. Say 50,000 French losses and 75,000 German and there would probably be a liberal margin for error.

P. & O. LINERS SINK IN THE NORTH SEA

62 LIVES LOST

thought safe, the general belief in London is that it was sunk by a German mine. The ship was carrying 62 lives.

Submarine equipped for the purpose. Among the survivors taken into Dover was a tiny infant, which was found floating on its back. It was picked up by a British patrol boat which was one of the disaster a few minutes after it occurred.

The ship was taken to the naval base engine room and was being towed to the harbor. It was found to be sinking and was being towed to the harbor.

Reports that Mrs. McLeod, wife of General McLeod of the British army, had been lost have been confirmed.

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Wood and Bump to Leave Board of Conciliation

Commissioner Charles G. Wood and Frank M. Bump will shortly resign from the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, according to authoritative information today.

The two commissioners will establish a private bureau for investigation of industrial disputes for both employers and employees.

Commissioner Wood was appointed to the State board on December 31, 1911, and was reappointed for a three-year term in 1914 by Governor Walsh. He was appointed to represent employers.

Commissioner Bump of Hathorn was appointed May 5, 1912, to represent employers. He has expired this term.

The third member of the commission is Judge William Howard of Chelsea, a whose term expires in 1916. The salary is \$2,500.

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RESCUE 4 MEN FROM VESSEL

Captain Lewis and his crew of three men were taken off the Canadian steamer "Ore May" by coast guards from the Hazy Beach station at Hull after the steamer was ashore on the sand spit of Great New-Island at 4 a. m. today.

The steamer was anchored in Hazy Beach. Driven by an icy gale, the vessel parted its anchor chains and drifted on the sand spit.

Captain Sparrow of the coast guards and his men took the steamer to Hazy Beach station, then returned and took the steamer to Hazy Beach station.

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Berlin Reports New Successes.

French troops destroyed by the Germans in the Champagne region, but the French troops were not the only thing that has happened.

The French troops were not the only thing that has happened. The French troops were not the only thing that has happened.

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Automatic Bargain Basement

WHEN IT LAST... from Washington... from Washington...

Here's the System That Guarantees All Lots to Be Bargains

—goods here 12 selling days will be automatically price reduced 25%.

—goods here 18 selling days will have their FIRST low price automatically lowered 50%.

—merchandise on sale 24 selling days will be automatically price reduced 75%.

—any lots remaining 30 selling days will be given away.

Examples of Bargains Tomorrow:

A Small Lot of New Silk Waists



TS  **BECAUSE MOST OF THE NUTS ARE WIFE THEN SANSO** 

Copyright, 1915, International News Service—Registered United States Patent Office

By George McManus

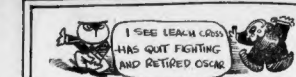


"Between the Lines"

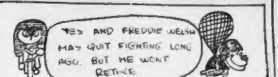
MODERN Wm. Fox & Paramount
First Run Features.
Double Bill All Week.
NANCE O'NEIL in "The Witch."
Marguerite Clark, in "Out of the Drifts"

HOWARD Charming Widows Burlesque
and Vaudeville. Always
something doing. 1 till 11.
Every Friday night Amer-

Very Often When the Soreness Leaves a Recruit's Muscles It Goes to His Head



BOSTON AMERICAN SPORTS



WILLARD SAYS HE IS O. K.

Big Jess Well Satisfied with Result of First Day's Training—Plans Busy Week's Work.

By JESS WILLARD, CHAMPION HEAVYWEIGHT PUGILIST OF THE WORLD.
NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Well, my first day of training is over, and all I can say is that it wound up finding me fit as a fiddle. Training is not so strenuous for me as many believe.

I never allow myself to get soft and flabby, which would necessitate real hard work to whip myself back into condition.

After I was fortunate enough to become champion of the world I made a vow that never would this young man follow the errors of others and take life so easy that it would be painful to train.

What pleased me most after Saturday's workout was a letter from the newspaper boys handed me. From the manner in which they wrote I am satisfied that I pleased them. I don't impress any person who is able to judge conditions that removing a few pounds from my frame would be such a terrible job.

WILL BE READY FOR MORAN.

Here I have practically four weeks ahead of me to get into condition and I could easily do it in half the time.

When I arose yesterday I felt somewhat disappointed that I would be unable to do any boxing or indoor work. Not that I wanted to violate the sanctity of the Sabbath; far from that.

Now that I have started work I will be satisfied until I wind up the long schedule. The day was so beautiful and the air so brisk and sharp that I had the pleasure of doing a whole lot of rowing.

In doing this work I had to get like a kid, breaking into a little jog when no one was nearby and setting down to a rapid walk when I came near any sort of authority.

POND LOVER OF SABBATH.

I was brought up with the greatest respect for Sunday and don't intend to change my mode of life at this time.

Well, I kept up this walking and jogging until my companions were ready to yell quite. In fact, only for their pleading looks I would have kept them trotting around until they keeled over.

I said in the AMERICAN Saturday, I am a firm believer in outdoor exercise and claim that plenty of walking will do a man more good than all the pills manufacturers.

People who lead sedentary lives should never fail to take advantage of the free fresh air. There is no occasion to wrap one self in a big sweater to get the real benefit of the sun.

WALKING IS BEST EXERCISE.

In my travels I meet thousands who are desirous to tone up their systems. The majority turn to strenuous methods and totally neglect the simplest and best training system—walking.

During the week I will spend up a little rest in my training. So, not to get great extent, but just enough to increase my speed and judgment of the eye. The weight trainer will be simple. My principal work will be sparring and boxing.

I am glad to hear that Moran is getting in good shape. If both of us enter the ring trained to the minute, neither can offer an excuse afterward.

SIZING THEM UP



FRANK MORAN

WILLARD STANDING EASY IN FIGHT WITH HIS HEAD BACK—HE NEVER COMBUST AT THE DIO

MORAN SPENT HIS EARLY DAYS KIDNAPPING BEAT FOR WILLIE JAM

WILLARD'S GREAT PUNCH IS THE RIGHT HAND UPPER CUT A DANGEROUS TOLT

MORAN'S BEST PUNCH IS A RIGHT UNDER THE HEART—THIS PUNCH BEAT JIM COFFEY

MORAN ASSUMES A WATERFUL WAITING POSE WITH THE RIGHT ALWAYS READY

WILLARD PLENTY HIS YOUTH OUT WHERE THE BULL GETS HIS BREAKFAST

Jess Tips Beam at 262 Aims to Get Down to 245

By RINGBIDE.
NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Jess Willard is NOT suffering from cold feet. Take it from me, I've felt them.

Frank Moran, aspirant to the big champ's title, will probably realize it, too, when he meets the former cow-puncher in Madison Square Garden March 25.

Willard was located in room No. 111 at the Colonial Hotel. He was in his shirt sleeves and guarded on all sides by advisers.

"I never felt better in my life," declared the big fellow. "All this talk about my being in poor condition as a result of an attack of grippe is like a tempest in a tea pot. Some one must have heard me cough and immediately jumped at the conclusion that I was dying. You can see from me that I am ready to fight Moran tomorrow."

"Saturday I weighed myself and tipped the beam at 262 pounds. That's only twenty-three pounds more than I weighed when I won the championship from Jack Johnson. I can take my extra weight off in a week's time."

"At what weight do you intend fighting Moran?" was asked, suspecting the massive arms and chest of the champion.

"I figure that I can fight at my best at about 245 pounds. But if necessary I can reduce below this mark. The bout is scheduled to go only ten rounds, so I do not believe it is necessary to get down to a floor weight."

FOOT FAN SPORT FANS

VERNE LIRBE.
You are called *Giantic Spring* By *hook league* poets.

You give me a pain in the neck. I am not kicking.

About your golden weather. I have to bear it better.

On the window. In the waters of the night.

And leave a stick of confetti. And say.

Here's a bad night on the lake. How many cards to you want?

Whaddya think this is. A chess game.

But when I read the sporting page, as even sporting writers sometimes do, and learn that the giants, Dwan, Cuth, Dub, Fluba, White Sox, Red Sox, Green Sox, Brown Sox, Blue Sox, Cerve, Sox, Mays, Sox, Pirates, Buccaneers, Highwaymen, Bandits, Tigers, Lions, Bears, Ravens, Congressmen, Redskins, Majors, Lindberghs, Indians, Hindoo, Japs, Patagonians, Redskins, Majors, Congressmen, Whales, Jarolins, Dodgers, Rodgers, Yanik, Roberts and every other baseball club, alive or dead, regardless of race, color, creed or religion, are all in the same line, I realize that I never got the nickel.

Mandot - Dundee Verdict Made Fans Wince

New Orleans, La., Feb. 28.—After many poor decisions on the part of previous referees, which incurred local fight fans, Dick Burk has been charged to referee all fights here in the future.

The decision of Tommy Burns in the Dundee-Mandot fight was the last straw. This was preceded by Billy Rogers' bogus decision in the Williams-Herman bout.

Burk will be the third man in the ring in tonight's fight (K16) Lewis-Harry Stone fight.

The decision in last week's Mandot-Dundee battle is reported to have been net Clarke (twelve civil-edge) thumb just about the worst on record. Colonel Clarke, one of New Orleans' veteran boxing critics, said in the Daily States.

"I know it well. It grieves me deeply to realize that I have lost my amateur standing. But it grieves me still more deeply to realize that I never got the nickel."

M'Guire Quits After 32 Years in Baseball

"DEACON" JIM M'GUIRE, after thirty-two years in baseball, has quit the diamond scene to go into business at Albion, Mich., his home.

For years M'Guire was one of the best of catchers and probably caught more games than any other man that ever wore a wide-pad.

M'Guire was never fired or put out of a game by an umpire. He was called "Plink" on account of his timely hitting. After his playing days he managed the Boston and Cleveland clubs and was scout and coach for Detroit.

Milburn Saylor, Star Pugilist, Near Death

Indianapolis, Feb. 28.—Milburn Saylor, lightweight, was near death today, and physicians entertained small hope of his recovery. He contracted pneumonia immediately after he knocked out Leach Cross at Cincinnati last week. He went into the open air before he had cooled off after the fight. Two doctors were constantly in attendance at his bedside today.

YANKEES TO HAVE 2 SQUADS WORKING

Macon, Ga., Feb. 28.—Just as soon as the veterans arrive, Manager Donovan will divide his Yankees into two squads and have practice games daily. The manager says that he will carry twenty-two players this season, retaining eight pitchers and three catchers.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N.C.

Krazy Kat

Copyright, 1916, International News Service. Registered U. S. Patent Office.



Kabibble Kabare

Copyright, 1916, International News Service. Registered U. S. Patent Office.

DEAR MR. KABIBBLE, I'M IN LOVE WITH A NICE CONDUCTOR AND I ALWAYS TAKE RIDES ON HIS CAR-AM I DOING RIGHT?

YES-BUT IF HE IS PROMOTED TO MOTORMAN, YOU WON'T BE ALLOWED TO TALK TO HIM!

BARON BEAN



ABIE THE AGENT



JERRY ON THE JOB



POLLY AND HER PALS



US BOYS



The Catfish Gets an Assist on This Play

It May Be All Right for Reba but Not for Abe

The Man Was Every Bit as Good as the Stove

Pa Will Have to Quit This Club

The Big Scrap Is On

We want those who start the fight to be well aware that if it is started they will not have the slightest chance of winning.—THOMAS A. EDISON

TRUTH, JUSTICE

BOSTON AMERICAN EDITORIAL PAGE

PUBLIC SERVICE

Monday, February 28, 1916

If We Must Have War Let Us Elect a War President

If we are forced into war the amazing thing will be that we shall have gone to war not as a result of any foreign nation's desire to attack us, but solely as a result of the ambitions and jealousies of presidential candidates.

For many months Mr. Roosevelt has been skillfully baiting a trap for Mr. Wilson and Mr. Wilson has finally walked into it.

In order to show everybody that he can be just as bold as Colonel Roosevelt, Mr. Wilson has suddenly resolved to crowd the nation to the verge of war, possibly to crowd the nation over the verge into actual war.

Since Germany has yielded to every one of our demands in the Lusitania matter, and since there is no pretence that either American lives or American property have been injured by Germany for a long time, or that Germany shows any disposition to injure American lives or property, there certainly must be some ulterior motive for hunting a pretext for war now, when possible real causes of war have been negotiated out of existence.

It is painful to have to say that the only probable cause of President Wilson's sudden truculence is President Wilson's desire to be re-elected and his belief that he must outdo Colonel Roosevelt in shouting defiance and breathing fire and fury.

That is precisely what Colonel Roosevelt—the most astute of politicians—planned to bait and taunt Mr. Wilson into doing. And Mr. Wilson, as we have said, has walked in a blind rage right into the trap.

Of course, Colonel Roosevelt knows that if Mr. Wilson is taunted and angered into bringing on war as an aid to his re-election, Colonel Roosevelt himself, and not Mr. Wilson, would inevitably be the next President.

Between Roosevelt and Wilson, in case of war or the apparent inevitability of war, nine-tenths of the American people would vote for Colonel Roosevelt.

For the truth is that Mr. Wilson has so frequently reversed his policies and so often shifted his position that even his own party would be fearful of having him at the head of affairs in the grave emergency of war.

In time of war everything else goes overboard and a nation cries only for a leader, for a dictatorial commander, who gets victory by energy and by any means at hand.

That is exactly the kind of character Colonel Roosevelt is, and the very qualities which make many citizens averse to seeing him President in time of peace are the very qualities which would make all citizens clamor to have him President in time of war.

So that Mr. Wilson can be absolutely certain that if he wishes to defeat himself and to make Colonel Roosevelt the next President, he need only persevere in his apparent purpose of thrusting this country into war.

Now, if nothing else but the political fortunes of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Roosevelt were at stake wise men might look upon this game with amused interest.

But the deplorable fact is that the fortunes of the nation, the fate of millions of lives and of billions of property are dangerously involved in this ambition of Mr. Wilson to outdo Colonel Roosevelt and to win the votes of those foolish and, indeed, we might truly say crazy persons who are eager to see this peaceful nation embroiled in a huge and dreadful war in which it has no business to be involved and from which it could not possibly gain anything but the loss of its citizens' lives, the waste of its citizens' property and an inglorious and barren victory.

But even to make sure of such a poor victory, the people would have to displace Mr. Wilson with a man of more foresight, more practical judgment and more decision in action.

The AMERICAN has never been hostile to Mr. Wilson, as some seem to think. But the AMERICAN has always been fearful of Mr. Wilson. This paper predicted, when Mr. Wilson's nomination was under consideration, that the Democratic party might survive his nomination, but that it would prove disastrous to the country and therefore destructive to the party.

We have sorrowfully seen our prophecies fulfilled. Mistake has followed upon mistake. Failure has followed upon failure. And now, as a crowning disaster, the country is apparently to be forced into war in the hope that the President will ride into a second term on a flood of patriotic fervor.

Should that happen, the AMERICAN will venture another prophecy.

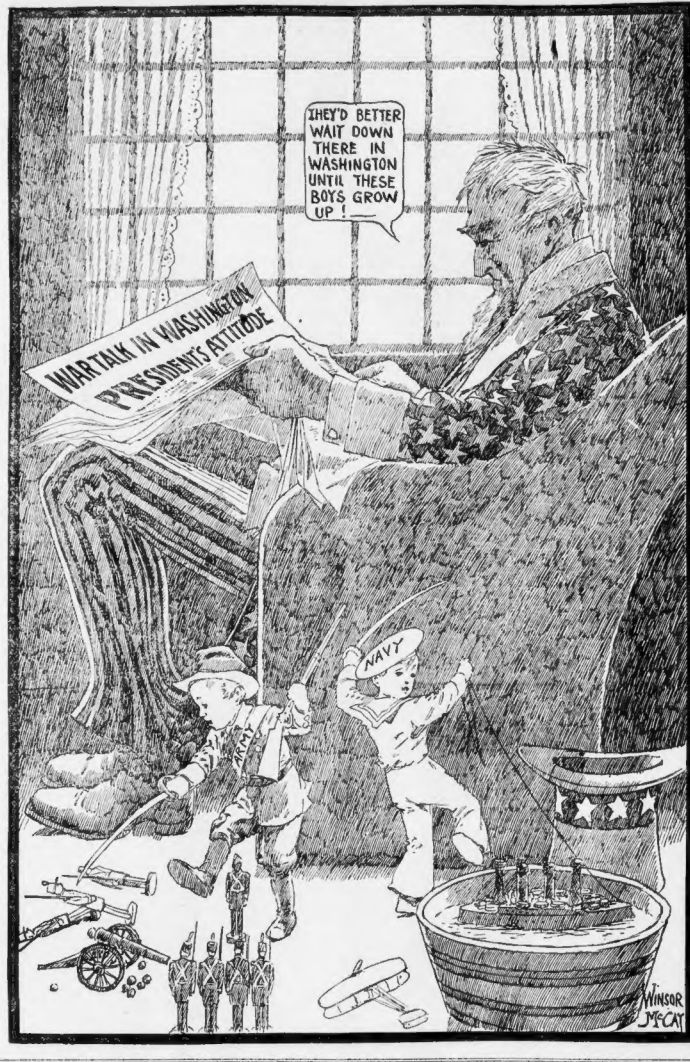
We prophesy that while Mr. Wilson has made a poor peace President, he will make a much worse war President—that if a man so undecided, so vacillating and so impractical is chosen to lead our nation in war, he will lead it to some humiliating and disastrous finish.

If we must have a war, then let us elect a real war President, a man of power and of definite purpose, a man of decision, a man capable of leading the nation through such a conflict to triumph.

The AMERICAN does not yet despair of peace. We still hope that the Congress of the United States will truly represent the people of the United States and will maintain peace in spite of Mr. Wilson's apparent purpose to compel war.

WHAT! WAR?

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Opening the Eyes of the Blind

By Woods Hutchinson, M. D.

The World's Best Known Writer on Medical Subjects.

PART ONE

THERE is still a flavor of the miraculous about the restoration of sight. Any operation or procedure which gives back sight to blind eyes excites the licensed and most dramatic interest.

Yet we have, the most curiously vague and primitive ideas, both of how this miracle of healing is wrought, and still more how the dreadful calamity which it relieves, is caused in the first place.

Not a few otherwise intelligent people firmly believe that the expert surgeon can take an eye completely out of its socket, wash it as if it were a dirty spectacle lens or glass marble, and put it back again; or that the eye of a pig or a dog or other animal can be slipped back into its place, and the patient never know the difference. Except that if it be a dog's eye, the patient will have a desire to chase rabbits and scratch at rat holes, or if a pig's eye, get his feet in the trough to eat will.

Both of these marvelous feats, of course, are pure fairy tales, except in the extremely limited sense, that an eye may be forced out through

the lids by the growth of a tumor, or in some terrible accident, and pushed back into its socket again without total loss of vision; and that portions of a rabbit's cornea have been grafted into the front of a blind human eye and "taken root" far enough to become slightly sensitive to the touch, but have always sloughed off or become opaque sooner or later.

In like fashion, on the caution side, we still talk of no eye being "put out," as if it were a candle, and of the "sight" being lost or restored, as if it were a positive power possessed by the eye of setting upon objects and perceiving them.

As a matter of fact, there is nothing in the least miraculous or mysterious about either the loss of sight or its restoration. In fact, every case of blindness is due either to a straightforward and prosaic poisoning of the optic nerve, so that it can no longer perceive light, or a damaging or muddying of the lenses and "glasses" or clear parts of the eye, so that light cannot get through them to the nerve fibers. The remedy which will cure

blindness are simply antidotes for these poisons. If they be not too late. And the operations which restore vision are those that cut away or remove the layer or part of the eye "glasses" which has become opaque, and thus let light through to the retina again.

Brilliant and wonderful as these operations, they practically never give perfect vision, though often enough for all practical purposes and an enormous improvement over none at all; at best, however, barely two-thirds and usually only about one-half or one-fourth or even one-tenth of the normal vision.

On the other hand, nine-tenths, yes, ninety-five per cent., of all cases of blindness are preventable. If we only begin early enough, so that it is infinitely better and more effective to devote all our possible energies to preventing eyes from becoming blind than to rely upon the restoring power of surgery, wonderful and helpful as this is when the damage has already been done and there is no other resource. Very, very few children are born blind, not more than one or two in a

thousand births. But a very considerable percentage of the inmates of our blind asylums become blind in infancy or early childhood, and at least two-thirds of these by infections inherited or transmitted from their fathers. Indeed, including this period of infancy, the scriptural query: "Which did sin, this man or his parent, that he was born blind?" can be answered emphatically, "the parent."

The cause of this blinding of the innocents is the double standard of morals and the house of ill-fame, both of which are not merely preventable, but already marked for destruction. The cure, so far as the blinding of babies is concerned, is the simple dropping of a few drops of an antiseptic solution, usually a silver salt, into the eyes of every child at birth.

Many doctors are too careless, most subscribe too inertly, to carry out this simple procedure, which should be required by law and every case of ophthalmia of the newborn, as it is called, made a full matter of lasting disgrace for somebody—mother, midwife or father.

The Wonderful Development of the Modern Magazine

A Single Issue of Hearst's—the March Number—Contains the Work of the Greatest Writers of Fiction, the Greatest Artists, and Many Splendid and Unusual Features—All Presented More Attractively Than Has Hitherto Been Believed Possible.

Copyright, 1916, by The Hearst Company.

THE magazine of a few years ago—not more than ten or twelve—was an unattractive pamphlet, badly illustrated or without any illustration at all. If it contained one good story it was advertised as a great number. If one distinguished author wrote for it the fact was commented on as remarkable.

Its illustrations were of the most ordinary character. The publishers made no effort to secure the work of important artists. Cheapness was the only argument that appealed to them in producing the magazine.

How wonderful has been the development of the magazine within a very few years is shown by the fact that Hearst's Magazine for one month—the March number—can contain:

An article by John Brisson Walker.

A summary of the best play of the month, "The Unborn," a verse by James I. Montgomery, and a cartoon by the celebrated artist and mural decorator, William de Leftwich Dodge.

Reproduction of other famous pictures.

A story by James Oppenheim, with illustrations by G. Patrick Nelson.

A story by Gouverneur Morris, with illustrations by A. B. Wenzell.

A humorous article by F. P. Dunne, with illustrations by F. Strothmann.

An article by Elbert Hubbard.

An article by Dr. Parkhurst.

A story by Robert Chambers, with illustrations by Henry Hatt.

A story by David Graham Phillips, with illustrations by Howard Chandler Christy.

Julia Arthur's story of her career.

A story by George Randolph Chester, with illustrations by W. D. Stevens.

A story by E. Phillips Oppenheim, with illustrations by Armand Both.

A serial story by Rex Beach, with illustrations by Anton Fischer.

A story by Bruno Llesing.

An article by George Creel.

A story by W. W. Jacobs.

The beautiful cover by Penrhyn Stanlaw is in itself a feature sufficient to make a reputation for any of the lesser magazines.

Nearly all of the writers and artists who have contributed to make this wonderful magazine work EXCLUSIVELY for Hearst's, which insures the permanent superiority of this magazine over all other marks.

The March number of Hearst's marks the high water mark in magazine publication—a mark which no other publication can surpass.

To include in one issue the foremost names in art and literature, and to give their work the setting and display that it merits, is an achievement which no publisher, past or present, has ever had the enterprise to attempt.

A Ballade of Chance

By William F. Kirk

YOUR vision now is growing clear
As water in a bubbling spring:
Another swiftly-sifting year
Has left its throne and taken wing
Into the drab past, fluttering,
As bats flit through a cavern gray,
Leaving behind a mocking thing—
The chance you had and threw away.

Perhaps it was a comrade dear
Who had a world of love to bring.
Do you recall the thoughtless mood
That hurt him like a hornet's sting?
Do you recall the taunting fling
That sent him from your side one day?
Why does its memory ever cling—
The chance you had and threw away?

Perhaps two brown eyes, large and clear,
Your growing coldness rathoming,
Scorning the weakness of a tear
Yet dreading Fate's outrageous sting,
Are twin ghosts now, so languishing
They chill you with their somber play;
Their owner thought you were a king:
The chance you had and threw away!

ENVOY

O Prince of Darkness, if they bring
Before thy throne my shrinking clay,
Spare me this memory's mocking—
The chance I had and threw away!

Inklings and Thinkings

By Wex Jones

Life's mysteries: Elevator starters.

Physician says that certain faces produce criminal impulses. You bet; speech is one of them.

Proposed to found a Hobb University in Chicago. Old Kid Aristotle was a peripatetic long before any of our 'bobs ever hit the grail.